

ROBIN INDICTMENTS ON
THEFTS OF \$207,000

Letters from "Louise" and "Joseph" to Mrs. Robinowitch Shown by Mr. Whitman.

THINK PARENTAGE PROVED

Talks of Perjury Charge Against Prisoner's Sister—Jerome to Surrender Private Books of Banker to Grand Jury.

The grand jury filed seven new indictments yesterday against Joseph G. Robin, the banker now in the Tombs, charging him with the larceny of an additional \$127,000 of the funds of the Washington Savings Bank. A superseding indictment in place of the one found last week involving the alleged theft of \$80,000 from the same bank was also filed, bringing the total of his alleged peculations from this one bank, for which he has so far been indicted, up to \$207,000.

Robin is expected to plead to the new indictments on Monday before Judge Swan in Part I of General Sessions. His counsel have not yet succeeded in securing the \$40,000 bail fixed on the first indictment and it is likely the defendant will spend Sunday in the Tombs.

District Attorney Whitman obtained yesterday a great quantity of documentary evidence, which will be presented to the grand jury Monday in connection with a possible perjury charge against Dr. Louise Robinowitch, Robin's sister. In her recent petition to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a commissioner for her brother's person and property, Dr. Robinowitch made affidavit that their parents were still in Russia, and that she and another brother, Edward, were the only heirs and next of kin of the much indicted banker.

The evidence which Mr. Whitman has in hand consists mostly of numerous letters purporting to have been written by Robin and his sister to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Robinowitch, the aged Williamsburg couple who have claimed the brother and sister as their children, and whom the erstwhile banker and his sister repudiated as their parents when brought face to face with them in the District Attorney's office on Thursday.

Old Woman Saved Letters.

The letters had been saved by old Mrs. Robinowitch as tokens of the love which her children once had for their parents, as she told the District Attorney. Some time ago, Robin had demanded and afterwards taken away from them certain family documents and heirlooms, with the desire to lessen the chances of his parentage ever becoming known, the old woman said, and fearing that he might eventually get these letters she had tied them securely in a bundle and given them into the keeping of a grandniece, a daughter of Benjamin A. Kaufman, of Providence. Mr. Kaufman and his daughter visited the District Attorney's office yesterday and turned over the letters to Mr. Whitman.

The letters were all written in Russian and are being translated by Assistant District Attorney Moskowitz. Most of them were written fifteen or twenty years ago, and show that the "Louise" and "Joseph" who wrote at that time were dependent upon their parents for material assistance. One written by "Louise," when she was working in Philadelphia, and addressed to the Robinowitches' Brooklyn home, reads:

No. 224 South 10th Street, Dec. 15, 1889.
My faithful mother, I have received your letter and surely I am very thankful to you for the same. I am very contented that I shall have the \$100 and the money that you send me. I shall have to buy all that I need. My faithful mother, I would be very contented to come to New York for Christmas, but I do not know whether I can do so. I have written to my editor and I have the answer all ready. I don't need to come to New York. I have no more time to see you and I will do everything to come to New York if I can do so. I hope that I shall be favored by the Almighty. I will go away from Blackey. You understand how very contented I am that I can go to New York. I am able to write. I will write when I am able to. Your loving son, LOUISE.

LOUISE.
My faithful mother, I don't need to come to New York. I have the answer all ready. I don't need to come to New York. I have no more time to see you and I will do everything to come to New York if I can do so. I hope that I shall be favored by the Almighty. I will go away from Blackey. You understand how very contented I am that I can go to New York. I am able to write. I will write when I am able to. Your loving son, LOUISE.

The "child" referred to in the letter is Joseph, who was the youngest of the family, according to the Robinowitches.

Threat to Disown Parents.

In a letter which he wrote to the old people, who now are ready to acknowledge him as their son, the Joseph in the Tombs, if it be the same Joseph, indicated that he had an early inclination to disown, and even threatened to disown his parents unless they sent him money. The letter is dated August 31, 1892, and is said to have been written by "Joseph" from this city to his parents in Brooklyn. Here is the translation:

My dear Parents: Please answer me at once if I can have anything of you, or something of you, or nothing. Remember, this is the first and the last time in my life I beg of you anything. You have given to the other child no \$15 but hundreds and now, when I am the very youngest, you give me nothing. I am very contented that I can go to New York. I am able to write. I will write when I am able to. Your loving son, LOUISE.

Another letter written by "Louise" to her mother, at No. 63 Moore street, Brooklyn, when the former was employed as a nurse in a Philadelphia hospital in 1890, began: "My faithful mother," and noted that she had received the \$50 enclosed, for which she was very thankful. An effort will be made by the District Attorney to secure "standards" of Dr. Robinowitch's handwriting in order to compare them with the writing in the letters.

Edward interceded with Joseph. The Robinowitches have told the District Attorney that they came here from Odessa, Russia, where the husband was a commission merchant and had accumulated a fortune.

KING GEORGE TURF PATRON
His Horses Will Race Under
Father's Colors.

London, Jan. 7.—The doubts whether King George would become a patron of the turf are set at rest by the official publication to-day of numerous entries in his majesty's name, in races to be run after the expiration of the year of mourning for King Edward.

King George has adopted his father's racing colors, and also engaged his trainer and jockey.

SEASHORE PARK FOR CITY

Rockaway Park Property Owners to Make \$150,000 Gift.

Within a few weeks a tract of land having a frontage of 4,331 feet along the ocean front, containing in all 101 acres and valued at between \$150,000 and \$200,000, at Rockaway Park, in the Borough of Queens, will be presented by residents and property holders of that section to the city for a seashore park. It is to be preserved for all time from structures, obstructions and encroachments, except a suitable boardwalk to be built at a higher elevation than the existing porch line of the cottages now fronting on Triton avenue.

This unusual gift to the city is brought about through an agreement between the Rockaway Park freeholders and residents, represented by Louis Brass, John J. Brennan, Robert J. Cuddihy, Adolph Mischlich, Adrian Paradis and Jacob Strauss and the Rockaway Park Improvement Company. It was the result of a compromise arranged by T. C. McKenney, counsel for the property owners.

The proposed gift to the city had its inception in October, when the Rockaway Park Improvement Company filed plans for the erection of a frame bathing house on the ocean front between Seventh and Eighth avenues. This project aroused the ire of the cottage owners along this particular strip of ocean front, and they began proceedings to restrain the company from carrying out its plans.

WIFE BEATER 78 YEARS OLD

Goes to Jail for Cruel Treatment of Spouse, Seventy-five.

Passaic, N. J., Jan. 6.—Jacob Casteline, seventy-eight years old, was sentenced to-day to three months in the county jail by Judge Scott for beating his wife, who is seventy-five. She appeared in court suffering from bruises which she said were marks made by chairs, flatirons and a stove lifter, which her husband had thrown at her.

She said Casteline had helped her very little in late years and during spells of intoxication broke the furniture in their home. She could not live with him, she declared, and Judge Scott then sentenced the man. Four years ago Casteline gained some notoriety by the assertion that he had not slept in twenty-five years.

BABY WON TWO FORTUNES

Enriched Mother and Herself by Arriving in Nick of Time.

Pittsburg, Jan. 6.—A little daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy E. Donner, of Pittsburg, and to-day there came out a pretty story of how the coming of the infant in advance of the year 1911 has won for her young mother handsome recognition from the rich husband, and also an independent fortune for herself for life from a fond great-grandmother. The child was born in the last hour of the old year.

Mr. Donner is one of the middle aged retired steel men of Pittsburg and is wealthy. In the fall of 1909 he and Miss Bessie Hamilton, of Pittsburg, an heiress, were quietly married. Mr. Donner was many years the senior of Miss Hamilton. Shortly after the marriage, Donner promised his bride the finest Canadian summer home money could build if she would present him with a son or daughter before the end of 1910.

Mrs. L. C. Hamilton, grandmother of the bride, also promised to make the child independent for life. By the narrow margin of less than an hour Mrs. Donner has been enabled to claim both rewards.

CONVERSE PROVIDES WATER

Greenwich Enjoined from Taking Supply from Mianus River.

Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 6.—E. C. Converse, of New York, will have to supply the towns of Greenwich and Rye with water from his private lake for a month more at least, for to-day an injunction was granted by the Superior Court restraining the water company from taking water from the upper Mianus River, as it had planned.

Large pumping machinery had been placed to pump the water into the town reservoir, and the injunction was granted at the request of the Mianus Manufacturing Company, which claimed that it would be put to great expense to operate its plant by steam power. It was estimated that ten million gallons from the Mianus River to Long Island Sound daily, and the water company had planned to take one fifth of that.

LEFT BABY WITH BROOKLYNITE

Unable to Find Woman Again, Victim Consists the Police.

A well dressed man who told the police he was George Brown, of No. 34 South 2d street, Brooklyn, was made the victim of an old trick by a woman who wished to get rid of a baby. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Brown was standing on Third avenue, not far from the New York Foundling Asylum, when a woman with a baby in her arms passed him. Her face was drawn and white, while the baby was remarkably handsome.

After going a few steps the woman turned back and asked him if he would hold the baby for a minute or two while she ran into a house near by to see one of her sister's children, who was very sick.

Mr. Brown took the baby. After half an hour he went into the house the woman had entered to inquire for her. Nobody in the house, however, could tell him anything of the baby's mother. Then he took the baby around to the East 67th street station and told his story to Lieutenant Manning.

NEW NATIONALISM
FINDS FRIENDS AND FOES

Theodore Roosevelt Has Last Word in Debate with Champ Clark.

COOK ENCOUNTERS PEARY

Many Incidents of Interest at Periodical Publishers' Dinner—Francis Heney and Bishop Williams Speak.

The periodical publishers issued last night at the Waldorf their annual edition of after dinner oratory, in which Theodore Roosevelt had the last word. An oratorical contest, Champ Clark called it, and the contest resolved itself into a debate between the advocate of "old nationalism" and the advocates of the "new," Champ Clark being the former.

He had arrayed against him Francis Heney, the San Francisco graft prosecutor; Bishop Charles D. Williams, of Michigan, and Colonel Roosevelt. But he derived consolation from the fact that, as he said, the diners had not invited him and his colleagues at the speakers' table to hear them speak, but to look at them.

Among the mute ornaments was Mayor Gaynor, who was linked with Heney by the imaginative in the audience as the proud possessor of a bullet hole. Others were Robert E. Peary, William Leach, Jr., Postmaster Morgan, Lloyd C. Griscom, Andrew Carnegie, Richard A. Ballinger and A. Barton Hepburn. Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and Senator Bristow, of Kansas, and Senator Poinsett, of Washington, sat among the unruly muckrakers on the floor.

It was remarked by a number of professional observers among the diners that Captain Peary did not finish eating until Bishop Williams had finished speaking. Much irreverent amusement. The cause for the continued mastication remained a mystery, however, until some one explained that the discoverer of the pole had met Dr. Cook in the hotel corridor and that a fit of absent-mindedness had resulted.

Cook and Peary Meet.

The encounter, it seems, took place just outside the north café, from which Dr. Cook was appropriately emerging. Each saw the other, but no sign of recognition passed between them, although it was the first time they had met since the Arctic controversy first began.

Hamilton Wright Mable, the toastmaster, said the advent of the magazine was greeted with the prediction that it would destroy literature—that is, take the place of good books.

"It has now been established 150 years," he went on, "and literature has been declining all that time, but as the Englishman said of the United States, it is always going to the devil, but never gets there. It has ceased to be the organ of the leisure class; it has become the organ of national opinion."

"I feel," said Mr. Roosevelt, "as every man here should feel, that the man who writes for the public press is just as emphatically a public servant as the man who holds public office. My plea here to-night is that you keep your consciences as scrupulously clean as should the holder of a public office."

Both Bishop Williams and Mr. Heney attacked savagely the daily press, but Mr. Roosevelt said that he must differ slightly on this point "since even progressives are allowed some latitude."

Roosevelt on the Press.

"It is inadvisable," he said, "to lump either for condemnation or praise any men by occupation. I don't know any greater influence for evil than certain newspapers in this country, and I don't know any greater influences for good than certain other newspapers in this country. Now, some have talked about my assaulting Congress when I was President. I never assaulted Congress; I assaulted individual Congressmen."

"Congressmen, executive officers and judges should each be praised or blamed as each merits praise or blame individually. It is foolish and wicked to make a fetish of executive officers, Congressmen or judges. When I think a judicial decision should be attacked I shall attack it in the future just as quickly as I would the act of a Congressman who hasn't surrendered his position as an American will do the same thing."

It was Bishop Williams, who, speaking directly after the introductory remarks of the toastmaster, set the "new nationalism" ball a-rolling.

"We have a new nationalism," he thundered, "thanks to our guest here, who has inspired in our national consciousness a greater moral sense than has any other American living, and perhaps than any American dead."

Wild applause interrupted him at this point, and he added that he was glad to see the sentiment was popular in New York.

"New nationalism," he continued, "later on, 'is real patriotism.' Our old patriotism was fatalistic, it included no consciousness of our faults and sins."

Enough Muckraking, Bishop Says.

The Bishop went on to picture vividly this alleged blindness, but on the other hand he thought the muckrakers of the present day had gone about far enough, that the time had come "to put more emphasis on the positive and constructive side of national life."

Mr. Heney said the citizens of the United States had been guilty of such gross ignorance and stupidity in the matter of political machinery that they ought to be ashamed of themselves. For all the sores of the body politic that he pointed to with ever increasing vehemence he seemed to find a panacea in direct primaries, but then he reflected that the newspapers would yield a greater influence over nominations, and he subsided in a burst of despair.

Champ Clark said the old nationalism had created twenty-seven republics, including Portugal, on the earth's map.

WOMAN WHO DEFIED
MORGANS AGAIN VICTOR

Office Building at 34th St. and Madison Ave. Need Not Be Torn Down, Court Rules.

RESTRICTION WAS THE ISSUE

Agreement Made by Property Holders in 1847 Held by Referee Not to Affect Property Now in Question.

Mrs. Margaret S. C. Cameron, who defied J. Pierpont Morgan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and several others well known in the world of finance by erecting a sixteen story building at the northeast corner of 34th street and Madison avenue, in the face of a property holders' restriction that had existed in that neighborhood since 1847, will not have to tear down the big structure, for the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld her cause yesterday and decided in favor of confirming the report of former Justice Charles F. Brown, who, as referee in the case to enforce the restrictive agreement, also held in favor of Mrs. Cameron.

The property holders other than the Morgans who originally tried to compel Mrs. Cameron to respect the agreement were John E. Parsons, Charles Lanier, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup and the City Real Estate Company. J. Pierpont Morgan owns No. 219 Madison avenue, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., owns No. 231 Madison avenue and Mrs. Jesup owns No. 197 Madison avenue.

For many years the neighborhood in which Mrs. Cameron chose to erect her tall business building had been immune from the invasion of trade, because of a property holders' agreement of 1847. The protestants all lived near the site of the business building, and vigorously fought the alleged violation of what had been regarded as a sacred agreement. But Mrs. Cameron, undisturbed, pushed the work to its completion, risking an unfavorable decision by the courts, which might have meant the razing of the sixteen story building and a loss of not less than \$1,000,000.

When the owner of the building began the work of construction Mrs. Sarah C. Goodhue, who lives at No. 183 Madison avenue, adjoining the property of Mrs. Cameron, warned the latter of the existence of the property holders' agreement, but the building began to go up, nevertheless. Then the protesting property holders took the matter into court to test the validity of the agreement of 1847.

The agreement on which was based the contention of the plaintiffs that Mrs. Cameron was invading their rights was that in the territory bounded by 34th and 40th streets, north and south, and Lexington and Madison avenues, east and west, there was not to be erected any building other than dwellings, churches or stables for private houses—all to be of brick or stone.

Mrs. Cameron said that she bought the property without knowing about the restrictive agreement, and that she was enhancing the values of adjacent properties. She also contended that the neighborhood had in recent years undergone a great change and was no longer "exclusive," because of the advent of commercial establishments.

The referee agreed with this contention of Mrs. Cameron, and said that only a small area of her property was affected by the restrictive agreement. Former Justice Brown also found that 34th street was now more desirable for business than for residential purposes.

STUCK TO BURNING CAB

Engine Driver Gets B. & M. Train to Station.

Malden, Mass., Jan. 6.—With the wood-work of the cab blazing all about him and a shower of sparks streaming behind, an engine driver named Goodwin drove a Boston & Maine locomotive with six crowded passenger cars attached into the Faulkner station to-night, and then turned in a fire alarm.

The passengers had no inkling of trouble until they heard the fire engines clanging about the locomotive. Two hose streams soon put out the blaze.

The engineer said that a break of some mechanism allowed a quantity of water to fall into the fire pot, causing a small explosion, which threw red hot coals back into the cab, setting fire to the curtain and starting the blaze. Although badly burned about the face and hands, the engine driver stuck to his post.

DRIVEN FROM EDDY TOMB

Persons Who Decorated Sumner Grave Tried to Leave Flowers.

Boston, Jan. 6.—A delegation of ten members of the New England Suffrage League sent to Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge this morning to decorate the grave of Charles Sumner, visited the tomb of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, which has been under armed guard since her burial.

The great iron doors of the tomb were closed, but members of the delegation knocked and a voice from inside asked them what they wanted.

"Is Mrs. Eddy here?" they asked.

"Her body is; what do you want?" came the answer.

"We have just paid tribute to Charles Sumner by putting flowers on his grave, and would like to leave some flowers here," was their response.

As soon as this was said the door flew open and two of the four guardsmen, armed with rifles, came out, and pointing down the wide path ordered the party to leave.

"No one can come inside this tomb," said one of them. "Get away from here."

The delegation turned about and marched indignantly away.

"Simply obnoxious orders," was all the armed guardsmen would say later when asked concerning the incident.

VICTIMS OF THE CUMBERLAND, MD., TRAGEDY.

Who were found dead, seated side by side, twenty-four hours before they were to be married.



CHARLES E. TWIGG.

HAYDEN BONSAI MISSING

Police Asked to Find Young Son of Stephen H. Bonsal.

WAS VISITING RELATIVES

Last Seen Wednesday at the Grand Central Station—Student in Preparatory School.

A confidential alarm was sent out by the police last night for Hayden Bonsal, son of Stephen H. Bonsal, well known as a war correspondent, and at present connected with the Paris house of J. P. Morgan & Co. The police were informed of his disappearance by C. L. Hayden, the boy's guardian, who lives at the Harvard Club. Young Bonsal was staying with relatives at the Hotel Savoy.

Mr. Hayden, who is the boy's uncle, said he had last seen him on Wednesday, at the Grand Central Station. He was then wearing a blue suit and overcoat and a black derby hat. Mr. Hayden described him as being five feet six inches tall and weighing about 140 pounds. According to the story told by the relatives with whom young Bonsal was staying at the Savoy, he was a student at a preparatory school near Boston and was returning from the holiday vacation when he disappeared.

One of these relatives said last night that the father was in this country, but thought it doubtful whether he knew that his son was missing.

Mr. Bonsal, the father, served as first secretary of the United States Legation at Madrid, Tokio and Peking. During the Spanish-American war he was with General Shafter's army as correspondent for a New York newspaper. Mr. Bonsal belongs to a prominent Baltimore family. In 1891 he married Miss Daisy Maud Hayden, an Ohio heiress. She died in 1896, and four years later he married Miss Henrietta Fairfax Morris, daughter of Governor Morris, of this city.

LOCOMOTIVE HIS PRESENT

Erie Gives Veteran Engineer the One He Drives Daily.

Cleveland, Jan. 6.—As a remembrance of his sixtieth birthday anniversary, and also as a token of appreciation of his long and faithful service, Alexander Larkin, who for the last forty-nine years has been an employee of the Erie Railroad, received for a present to-day a locomotive, which will be his personal property as long as he remains with the road. No other engineer will be allowed to drive it.

Larkin, who lives here, entered the service of the Erie in 1862. The locomotive presented to him is the one he drives daily in hauling the fast Pittsburg flyer between Cleveland and Youngstown. In all these years he has been in only two accidents, both minor in character and in both of which he himself was injured. In neither case was a passenger hurt.

CLIFFORD CITIZEN AGAIN

Gov. White Restored Rights of Grafting Alderman.

One of the last official acts performed by Governor White was to restore the citizenship of William S. Clifford, who was arrested on January 15, 1907, charged with having accepted a bribe to influence the votes of himself and eleven other Municipal Ownership League Aldermen. Clifford was sentenced by Justice Goff to pay \$1,000 fine, jail sentence being suspended.

Clifford was one of the twelve aldermen elected on the Hearst ticket, and when the question of choosing a Recorder to take the place of John W. Goff, elevated to the bench of the Supreme Court, came up, Clifford let it be known that he had the power to "swing" the eleven other Municipal Ownership League votes, as well as his own, in favor of any candidate.

When the time for the vote arrived a newspaper man asked Clifford if he could influence the Municipal Ownership League vote in favor of a man he would name. Clifford said he could, and the reporter named ex-Judge Rufus B. Cowling as the man he wanted chosen. Clifford said that for \$5,000 he would let his colleagues vote for Cowling.

After the vote had been cast Clifford met the reporter and the go-between and proved that the vote had been delivered as directed. Then he got twelve marked \$200 bills, and as he left was arrested.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE IN ALASKA.

Fairbanks, Alaska, Jan. 6.—Slight earthquake shocks felt here between 4 and 4:30 o'clock this morning threw dishes from shelves, but did no other damage.

SIMON'S AEORPLANE WRECKED.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 6.—Rene Simon in a Blériot monoplane fell as he was attempting to make a landing here this afternoon. His machine turned over and was wrecked. Simon was uninjured.



GRACE ELLOSSER.

NAVY TO HAVE EDDY BOOKS

Department Waives Rule Against Denominational Works.

FOR WARSHIPS' LIBRARIES

Buys 250 Copies of "Science and Health" and Bible of Christian Science.

U.S. Navy Buys Eddy Books.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Two hundred and fifty copies of "Science and Health," written by Mrs. Eddy, and "The Bible of Christian Science," have been purchased by the Navy Department for the libraries on naval vessels. Whether it is the purpose of the department to inculcate the doctrines of Christian Science, to the end that the medical service may be dispensed with and the economic policy of this administration thus promoted, or whether it is expected that "Science and Health" will prove light reading for the tars who are described as often being depressed for something to read when at sea, is not explained. Neither is it clear why the department has seen fit to waive a long standing rule against the purchase for these libraries of any work of a denominational character.

Certain it is that the Navy Department has for a long time stood out against the purchase of this book, even at the greatly reduced price at which it was offered by the publishers, on the ground that once the door was opened the demand from all denominations for the purchase of their particular sects would be overwhelming. It is also a fact that the Christian Scientists have been working for months to induce the Navy Department to make this purchase and have only now met with success.

The ships' libraries, made up of books bought under contract by the Navy Department, are intended for the entertainment and instruction of the enlisted men, and care has always been taken in the past in the selection of the books to exclude everything which might seem to be prejudicial. It has been argued that if "Science and Health" were added to the naval libraries other textbooks relating to other forms of religious belief would have to be admitted. It was contended that were exceptions made it would give to the libraries a theological color, would make them unpopular and therefore useless.

It is not made clear by the naval authorities why the policy in this respect has been changed. Its action in accepting the offer of the Christian Science volume will probably inspire similar offers from other denominations. The books will be delivered by the Boston publishers at the navy yard at Brooklyn, and will be distributed to the ships' libraries from that establishment.

OHIO FOR HARMON IN 1912

Pomerene's Election Expected to Give Governor State Delegation.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 6.—By the election of Adlai Pomerene to the United States Senate Pomerene and Governor Judson Harmon have put an end to boss rule in Democratic politics in this state. They had to overcome the powerful Hanley-Hinley-Garber machine, which they defeated by electing Pomerene in spite of the great influence wielded by that organization. Hanley was the candidate they had to beat.

One of the results of this coalition of Harmon and Pomerene will probably be the choice of a solid Democratic delegation from Ohio to the national convention of 1912 which will present Harmon's name for the Presidential nomination. Pomerene has been one of Tom L. Johnson's friends for several years, and has the backing of all the Johnson men for anything he wants. He will win them over to Harmon for President. Johnson telegraphed to him last evening that anything he wanted he might have, if that faction could give it. Naturally, Harmon can control the rest of Ohio.

ALDRICH NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

Has Had a Sore Throat and May Be Out Again To-day.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who has been confined to his home here for two days with a sore throat, was reported better to-night and it was said that he would be out to-morrow. He received business calls to-day.

To Lowell, Lawrence & Portland, Me. Portland Night Express. Live New York daily except Sunday 10:40 P. M. Due Portland 8:25 A. M. N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. 171 Broadway—Advt.

SAYS MAY ELLOSSER
WAS ALSO POISONED

Physician Testifies That He Found Her Lying on the Floor.

CYANIDE TAKEN IN WINE?

Father and Mother of Dead Girl Are Also Witnesses at Cumberland Inquest—Jury's Open Verdict.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 6.—Sensations followed in rapid succession to-night at the inquest into the deaths of Grace Elosser and Charles Edward Twigg, who were found dead beside each other, on a couch in the parlor of the young woman's home here last Saturday. They were to have been married on Monday.

The jury returned a verdict at midnight that the couple met their deaths through cyanide of potassium administered by persons and in a manner unknown.

The first fact not known before was revealed by Dr. W. R. Foard, one of the physicians summoned to the Elosser home, when he told how he had found May Elosser, a sister of the dead woman, in a swoon on the floor, frothing at the mouth and almost in a dying condition, apparently from the effects of the poison which had killed her sister and her prospective brother-in-law. The theory is now held that the poison was taken in wine.

This evidence started Coroner Beall and District Attorney Robb, who are conducting the inquest. It had been a matter of general knowledge that prior to transferring his affections to Grace Elosser, Twigg had been attentive to May Elosser, who is pretty and vivacious, as was her sister. It also had been brought out that Grace Elosser and her sister May had not spoken for weeks following the announcement of the engagement of Grace Elosser and Twigg.

Two Glasses on the Piano.

Contrary to expectations, Dr. George L. Brodrup, another of the physicians called by members of the Elosser family, testified that he had found two glasses upon the piano in the parlor, and it was his impression that the cyanide of potassium from which Miss Elosser and Twigg had died had been taken in these glasses. Dr. Brodrup also testified that when he reached the house he saw May Elosser lying on the floor. Her eyes were staring, he said, as though she had taken poison.

"What are the symptoms of cyanide of potassium when taken in slight doses?" Dr. Brodrup was asked.